EFFECT OF FRUIT EXTRACT PARE *(Momordica charantia)* ON ANTIBODY TITERS OF BROILER IN VACCINES *Newcastle Disease.*

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to examine the effect of giving extract pare (*Momordica charantia*) to broiler antibody titer in ND vaccine based on antibody titer result by using *Hemaglution Inhibition* (HI) test. The method in this research is using the Completely Randomized Design (RAL) method, so the number of samples for 5 treatments is 50 broiler chickens. The HI test results were analyzed statistically using ANOVA using SPSS v22 software. If there is a difference in each treatment group then proceed with Duncan Test to see whether there is a real difference between the treatment group and the control group. The protective titre against ND for the chicken is 2^6 means if below that value, the antibodies in the body chickens can not protect chickens from viruses, and vice versa, if $\geq 2^6$ then antibodies in chicken body can protect chicken body from virus infection. The results of this study were significantly different ($P < 0.05$) with P1, P2, P3, P4 group because P0 group was treated without vaccine and pare extract. Group P1 was not significantly different ($p > 0.05$) with group P2, P3, P4. The groups P2 and P3 were not significantly different ($p > 0.05$) with the P1 and P4 groups and had the same degree of antibody titre. The P4 group was not significantly different from P1, P2, P3 but had higher titers. The conclusion from the research result is giving of pare extract did not have real effect to broiler antibody titer in vaccine *Newcastle disease*.

Keywords: Bitter Melon Fruit, Antibody Titer, Broiler Chicken, ND